came in its season, in a manner that attracts to his rooms merchants and manufacturers, and even the connoisseurs of the New Brunswick Club, an association of wealthy young men whose club house is only a block above Streitrolf's, in the same street. In the card that is to be published to-day Streitwolf will declare that his assault upon the Surrogate of the county

woll's! family are without foundation. There have been as many different rumors in explanation of the trouble that this card refers as there are streets in New Brunswick Their general tenor was that a party of local officials had offered an insult to Mrs. Streitwolf. that Streitwolf had resented their behavior, and that in the fracas which ensued the Surrogate, an Alderman, and the Chief of Police had been badly handled. The accounts of the offence that was committed knew no bounds. Nearly everybody in New Brunswick has heard a different tale, and but few know what to believe.

It has been said that Chief of Police Oliver

was due to a misunderstanding in which the Burrogate, his friend, and himself were con-

cerned, and he will add that the current ru-

mors of an insult to a member of his (Streit

uld be laid up a whole month in consequence of his wounds. His appearance yesterday was p refutation of this averment. "I am not well," said he. "and my physician did say that I would be confined to my house for a month; but, as you see, I am out again, though this is my first appearance since I received my injuries on Monday evening." More than this Chief Oliver would not say, but he courteously put his questioner in the way toward obtaining a trust-worthy account of what had taken place.

Ablorman Clark, a young man who is a part-Alterman Clark, a young man who is a partner in a large iron and steel business in New
Brunswick, and who is also the Chairman of
the Committee on Police of the local Board of
Aldermen, was the cause of that which is now
termed a misunderstanding. He lays everything to a visit he paid to "Finley's" at 11
o'clock on Monday morning. "Finley's" for a
bar and billiard room under the Opera House
in George street, and Finley, the proprietor,
is at the same time one of the heads of
a clothing house in New York. Alderman
Clark went to Finley's to eata light lunch of
Little Neck clams, but, in addition to that, he
drank two or three times with some friends
who dropped in. The beverage indulved in by
the Alderman was "whiskey sour," and the
bartender, a zenial man, who stands, or rather
weighs, number two in the New York Fat
Men's Club, included in the compound what he
cails" a dash" of curacoa. Alderman Clark
did not stay the bartender's hand, for he was
pleased with the peculiar flavor of the cordial,
and was unaware of its power for mischief. The Alderman did not forget the
business it was his duty to transact,
or the fact that in the evening the regular
monthly meeting of the Board of Aldermen was
to take place. He admits, however, that the
new and unfamiliar beverage affected him to a
certain extent. Surregate Rieley, who is also a
young man although the has been Surregate
geven or eight years, joined Alderman Clark in
Finley's and together they want to Streitwolf's
in Albany street. Julkee Cowenhoven, the Publie Presequiar, and lawyer estoddard and yoorner in a large iron and steel business in New g the Surregate and the Alder-whe went at once to the rooms up stairs. By some y associati Alderman Clark hit the arm situation of a tray that he was carrying, ere fell to the flour a number of glasses eir contents and the tray itself. The Sur-

and their contents and the tray itself. The Surrogate and the Alderman say that they never for a mamment thought that Streitwolf could be easily offended by any act of theirs, for they had more than one exerted themselves in his behalf, to his great benefit. It is said that Streitwolf has a quick temper, and when in a moment of anger he assaulted a plumber and his wife, and they went before the Grand Jury, the Surrogate workel for him with might and main, and only a short time ago, when Streitwolf applied for a renewal of his license. Alderman clark advocated the granting of the license on account of the cleanness and general excellence of the saleon, although others of the Alderman opposed the licenses because of Streitwolf temper. Nevertheless, Streitwolf was anneyed. He imagined that Presecutor Cowenhoven and Counsellors Stoddard and Voorhees had gone away and left unpurchased a problematical number of glasses of larger on account of something the Surrogate and Alderman might have said or done. He was also irritated because of the accident to the tray and glasses, and when, a lew moments later the Alderman sumbled on the stairway and fell, he was still more anney.

The versions of the actors themselves and of his friends diverge at this point. It is said in Streitwolf's behalf that Alderman. Clark seized him and fore off his waistecat, shirt and undershirt, and that that is why he punched the Alderman, who had no idea of injuring him. The stories merge into similarity again as to the punching. Streitwolf, 'You are a miserable curre.' or a miserable curr,' neither he nor the other hand the Surrogate, who was unable to perceive any reason for the action, and who was mild way between the first and second floors, called out to Streitwolf. 'You are a miserable curre,' or a miserable curre, or a miserable curre of the series of his friends. He found the Alderman in the ball-way unconscious, His face was like marble, and has skin felt cold. Chief Oliver learned the skin felt cold. Chief Oliver learned the skin felt

s unite in intimating.

day or two word came from every hand Streitwolf had explained to all who inquiry at his saloon that the Surrogate suited his wife. To some it was saidthat adle even graver charges. There was exclument in New Brunswick. When excitement in New Brunswick. When tool was questioned about these rumors mis of the Surrogate and the Alderman. I that all he was positive of was that he source to the surrogate advancing toward his wife ustretched arms. He admitted that the sale was at one table in one part of the land that his wife was laying dishes on a table in another part of the room, off went to see Alderman Clark, and told at he (Clark) had acted like a gentleman he was in his saleon, and resterday he a statement that no member of his fambernam.

rman. tean to whom he handed this "card' person to whom he handed this "card" with ymerchant in New Brunswick. The cut said yesterday that Mr. Streitwolf his charge against his guest because he that the Alierman was seriously injured. Would need to show justifiable provefor his assault. He said that olf is thoroughly penitent and excell regrets the occurrence, particularly his was carnestly endeavoring to live he consequences of his quarret with the fand his wife, which occurred not long is his belief that Streitwolf was annoyed fact that the Surregate and Alderman is batronizing "Finley's," and because slief that Judge Cowenhoven had quitted son when they came in. Both Surregate and Alderman Clark, at the advice of chile, agreed not to prosecute their asmila agreed not to prosecute their as-although they declare that nothing the statement to which he has affixed a would have rendered such a deter-

mination possible.

Mr. Stroitwoif was found in his saloon yesterday. He is a well-built, dark-haired, intelligent-looking man, who moves and speaks in a quek and nervous manner. He bears no mark of the struggle of Monday, although the effect of his blows is faintly perceptible upon the faces of the surrogate and Alderman. Those realismen made trouble with me in the busicest lour of the day," said he, speaking of the mat-

NEW BRUNSWICK EXCITED.

AN AFFAIR OF WHICH THERE ARE WIDELY DIFFERENT VERSIONS.

As Improved and Seductive Kind of Whiskey Scor—A Collision and Broken Glasses in Streitwolf—A Pale, Stark Alderman and a Laid-up thief of Police—Streitwolf—Card. The New Brunswick, N. J., daily newspapers will publish this morning a short but plainly werded card over the signature of August Streitwolf, who will by that means attempt to restore the local peace of mind which has been for days greatly disturbed over an occurrence in which he was conspicuous. Streitwolf keeps a public house in Albany street, between George and Peace streets, in the heart of the town. Down stairs he dispenses lager beer and stronger beverages, and maintains a billiard galoon, but it is for the uses to which he puts his up-stairs apartments that he is most patronized. In these rooms he serves chops and steaks, and game in its season, in a manner that attracts to his rooms merchants and manufacturers, and this matter."

The Alderman gave it as his opinion that politicians of the opposite party to that with which the Surrogate and Alderman Clark are connected have also had much to do with the creation of the excitement in the small and sober city.

EXPLODING CORN STARCH.

Four Persons Severely Burned in a French Candy Manufactory in Elm Street.

An explosion which it is thought may furnish a solution to the mystery surrounding the terrible explosion in the factory of Greenfield & Sons, confectioners, at 63 Barclay street, on the 20th of December, 1877, when many lives were lost, occurred on Thursday afternoon, in the French candy establishment at 141 Eln street. The proprietors of the place are Battais They conduct their business in the basement, first and second stories of 141, and the second floor of 139. Thursday afternoon they had four workmen

employed in making a large quantity of gumdrops about an inch square, such as are sold on sidewalk stands for a penny apiece. The drops were needed to serve to customers on the following day, and the men were put hard to work to have them ready. At 5 o'clock they were engaged in the final preparation of the drops in the drying room on the second floor. This is where the gum is moulded into the proper shape, and then laid away on shelves to harden. The moulds used are made of pulverized corn starch arranged on a wooden platter. The platter is called by the French workmen a rechauffer. Each platter has two or three hundred molds. The employees of Battais & Ode had five of these platters resting on supports near the stove. They had the molds all filled with boiling grease poured from kettles on the stove, and one of their number was directed to remove them to the shelves to cool. He was a green hand and was cautioned to be careful. He was in the act of lifting the five platters when one fell over, according to some accounts, on the stool. In an instant there was a flash and an explosion. The noise was heard for some distance. Pelleeman Bates was at the corner of Howard and Crosby streets, and it sounded to him, he said, like the bursting of a twenty-four-pound cannon. When he reached the factory he found a large crowd collected. The men were inside crying and calling for help. August Rene, the foreman, John Baptiste, and Italian, who was one of his assistants, and an Italian boy aged 16 years, were suffering from severe burns about the body and limbs. Baptiste was in great agony, His head, neck, body, and limbs were badly burned, the flesh being off in several places. The boy, whose name is Jean Baptiste, mah he head burned off. He became so frenzied with pain and fear that he attempted to jump out of the front window. When he became quiet he gave his name as George Williams, the name which he assumes among his English, and Andreoni were sent in an ambulance to St. Vincent's Hospital. In the neighborhood of the fa employed in making a large quantity of gumdrops about an inch square, such as are sold on sidewalk stands for a penny apiece. The drops

DEAD UNDER A TREE.

A Strange Case in Gira Cove—The Corone and his Jury not Harmonious.

JAMAICA, L. I., Aug. 8-The excitement caused by the finding of the body of a man un-der a tree in the orchard of Joseph Russell in Glen Cove on Wednesday morning continues unabated. The Coroner's jury requested Coroner Baylis to have the body exhumed and post-mortem examination made. The Coroner had the body disinterred, but it was again post-mortem examination made. The Coroner had the body disinterred, but it was again buried without the autopsy being made. The Coroner gave as his reason for refusing to order the post-mortem examination that it would be too expensive to the county. Several of the jury said they believed the man was poisoned and the Coroner says to sider tain this would necessitate an analysic of the stomach at a cost of \$500. James Butts, the grave-digger, says the body was interred as it was found, and when it was exhumed on Thursday \$55 was found rolled up in two handscriblets that were tied around the legs.

When a juryman asked the Coroner what he found on the corose the Coroner replied that he was not compelled to show the jury any article found, but would show them some papers in order to enable them to ascertain the name of the dead man. The man boarded in Charles L. Stiencick's Hotel in Oyster Bay previous to his coming to Gien Cove, and on his departure left a tin box in the keeper's charge. This box was opened by the jury and found to contain three discharge papers from the United States service as a private marine. They were dated May 1. 1866, May 5, 1874, and May 5, 1879, and bore the name of Michael Malavaly. There were also a box of 32-calibre cartridges and two bank books, one of the First National Bank of Norfolk, Va., with a balance of \$125, and the other of Bain & Brothers, bankers, Portsmouth, with a balance of \$150 for Malavaly.

While boarding in Glen Cove the dead man intrusted to Father James a bank book of the Dime Savings Bank of Brooklyn, in the name of Michael Kernan, showing a credit of \$900. Subsequently he called for the book, drew \$100. and returned the body was found. This book led the jury to decide that the dead man's name was Kernan.

He quitted Higgins's house at 7 o'clock on Wednesday morning for New York, and that at 8 o'clock he was seen clinging to the tree by Patrick Mekeen, He was found dead by Charles L. Hall half an hour later. McKeon now believes that the man was in the dead man ne buried without the autopsy being made. The

The Vote on Compromising Tennessee's Debt. NASHVILLE, Aug. 8 .- There was a light vote all over the State in the election yesterias on the proposition to compromise the State debt at 50 cents on the dollar, with 4 per cent interest. Probably not half the dollar, with 4 per cent interest. Probably not half the average vote was rulled. Meager returns from West Tennessee, including the Mashville and Memphis districts, show a maje try against the proposed settlement of 2,500. Davidson County, with Nashville and Eigenfeld, and twelve draft districts, gives 1,400 majority for acceptance. Unless East Tennessee gives a large majority for acceptance the indications are that the proposition will be defeated. The city of Knoxville gives 900 majority for acceptance.
Additional returns indicate that the proposition to actile the debt at first cents on the dollar will be rejected by not less than 15,000 majority. Party lines were not regarded in the contest. Many majority harties voted for rejection on the ground that the proposition was mercive a modified form of repudiation.

SAN ANTONIO, Aug. 8 .- News reached the city SAN ANTONIO, AUE. 5.—News reading the this place. Two young men named Cooper and Butler, who have been for a long time enemies, met. Cooper and "New, five got you," and shot Butler through the breast Butler then drew his revolver and shot Cooper. Then Cooper gave Butler two more shots in the breast, and Butler, staggering toward Cooper, placed his platol against his neck and fired. Both fell together and died almost instantis.

MRS. SMITH'S QUEER STORY

SAYING THAT SHE WAS TIED, GAGGED,

AND ROBBED IN HER ROOM. Her Pocketbook Containing \$120 and Som

Jewelry Left in the Room-Mr. Gingley's Optical Feat-Waslt Robbery or Hysteria! A stone's throw to the westward of the Metropolitan Elevated Railroad station at Ninth avenue and Ninety-third street is a handsome wo-story frame house, painted a light crean color, with chocolate trimmings, and sur-mounted by a cupola. The house stands about fifty feet back from the readway on Ninety-third street and on the summit of a long slope, which descends gradually to the north and west, and is fringed about by scattered cottages and clapboard cabins. Big locusts and horse chestnuts shade the porch, and back of the house is a garden, railed off from the neighboring cabins by a white picket fence. The ground about the house is level, and any one entering or departing in the day time would be

seen with case by the neighbors.

Since April last the house, which is a double one, has been rented by two families, Mr. Fred Smith and wife occupying the upper part of the building, and Mr. Olds and his family the lower. Mr. Smith, it was understood, was a dealer in horses, and was away from home frequently on business. His wife, an attractive young woman of 25, did not go out much, and was seen by very few of the neighbors except the

family tradesmen.
On Saturday last Mr. Smith was absent in Newark, N. J. His brother-in-law, D. M. Ging-ley, was staying at the house, having come on from White Plains, where he keeps a country store, to make some purchases. Having to buy some dry goods of a particular kind at H. B. Claffin's, he took Mrs. Smith along with him B. Claffin's, he took Mrs. Smith along with him to give him the benefit of her judgment. They purchased \$150 worth of cotton goods of a salesman in the wholesale department on the first story, paid for them in cash, and ordered the goods to be sent by express to the corner of Ninth avenue and Ninety-third street. This was about 4 o'clock. Mr. Gingley went down town to attend to some private business, and Mrs. Smith, after doing a little shopping on her own account, returned home by the elevated road, arriving at the house at 70 clock. Three-quarters of an hour later Patrolman Kinnaird of the 100th street station, whose post is on Tenth avenue and cross streets, was astonished by seeing Mr. Gingley, Mrs. Smith's brother-in-law, rushing frantically down the roadway calling for heip.

"Hurry up, officer, for God's sake!" he said, "my sister has been bound, gagged, and robbed."

Kinnaird calmed the excited man as well as

"Hurry up, officer, for God's sake I" he said,
"my sister has been bound, gagged, and
robbed."

Kinnaird calmed the excited man as well as
he could, and hurried with him to the house.
They ascended the stairs, and entering the door
of the back bedroom on the left hand side,
found Mrs. Smith extended on the bed in a
swoon. About her ankies were rolled a long
piece of stout cord, and on the floor
near the bed lay a muslin cloth
which Gingley said he had found bound over
her mouth. A sewing machine stood in the
corner of the room. On the floor lay some of
her clothing, a valuable seal skin sacque, jewelry, earrings. Ac., thrown hurriedly together,
as though they had been collected for removal.
The thief or thieves had been frightened away.
Gingley said that a pocketbook containing \$200
and Mrs. Smith's gold watch and chain was
missing. His story of what had happened is as
follows:

"I returned home shortly before dusk, and
knocked at the door of my sister's room. Hearing no response, I stooped down and looked
under the door. I saw her body lying extended on the floor, and suspecting foul play of
some kind I pounded and hammered on the
door with all my might. I could not force it,
and accordingly rushed around the back
veranda, where there were windows opening into the room. I threw open the blinds,
raised the sash and entered. My sister was
jying senseless and motionless on the floor,
her feet and hands bound with the cord, the
muslin cloth over her mouth, and her earrings
and watch gone. I cut her loose, shouted to
Mrs. Olds for help, and then started for the
police.

Officer Kinniard sent Gingley to the hospital.

and watch gone. I cut her losse, should to Mrs. Olds for help, and then started for the police.

Officer Kinniard sent Gingley to the hospital in Ninety-ninth street for a doctor, and while he was gone Mrs. Olds and the policeman succeeded in rousing Mrs. Smith from her swoon. When she had recovered sufficiently to speak she told her story to Kinniard and Detective. Reff. who had been sent to the house by Capt. Tynan. She said that she had just returned and laid off her things when somebody jumped out of a dark closet behind her and put the man only gripped her harder. She managed to partially twist berseif out of his grasp, but he continued to follow her up, and they struggled about the room for half a minute or more, she shouting for help, and the stranger trying to the her hands with a cord, which he carried with him. She resisted with all her might, shouting out to the people below stairs. "Mrs. Olds!" "Help!" "Help!" but without any one coming to her assistance. The man pressed his hand firmly over her mouth, and then she felt a sudden dizzless and fell to the floor. She remembered nothing more until her brother cut her loose from the sewing machine, to which the thief had tied her.

"What sort of a looking man was he?" Detec-

over her mouth, and then she felt a sudden dizziness and fell to the floor. She remembered nothing more until her brother cut her loose from the sewing machine, to which the thief had tied her.

"What sort of a looking man was he?" Detective Roff inquired.

Mrs. Smith pondered a moment. Then she said: "He was a slim man, about 23 to 25 years old. I should judge. I remember he wore a dark alpaca coat with a thin light stripe."

"Did you notice his complexion?"

"Yes, he was dark complexioned, with dark hair and eyes. I should know him again in a moment if I saw him. He went out of the back window and on the tin roof of the plazza, and must have jumped off from there."

The roof was thirteen feet above the ground, and both Roff and Kinniard thought it would be extraordinary if a man should attempt to escap in that manner in full view of half a dozen houses and in broad dayinght. They questioned the brother-in-law closely as to what he had seen when he looked under the door. Gingley at first asserted thathe had seen his sister lying bound and gagged by looking down and peeping under the crack of the door. One of the policemen and a neighbortified it, and they were satisfied they could not see more than four or five feet into the room at farthest, whereas Mrs. Smith was lying close to the sewing machine in the further corner. Then Roff asked for the rope with which Mrs. Smith's feet had been tied around her limbs "it hadn't been drawn tight enough to hurt a kitten."

Mrs. Olds was called up from down stairs and asked whether she had ever seen the rope before, and she said it looked like a piece of cothes line which had been used in drawing stagnant water out of a cistern in the yard two dars before. Both examined it closely and found it still wet and smelling of cistern water. The theory of the Smith family is that the robber pieked it up on the lawn or in an outhouse, while lurking around in scareh of plunder. The piece of muslin which had been thrust in Mrs. Smith's room on the day of the robbery.

In Mrs. Smith'

Kinniard and Roff, counted out \$120, leaving \$80 not accounted for. Mrs. Smith's earrings were found in the pile of clothes in the corner of the room.

Mrs. Olds, in reply to the questions by the police, said that she and her two children had been around the house the greater part of the afternoon and evening, and had heard nothing unusual. The elevated railroad station was close by, however, and the noise of the trains going and coming might have prevented unusual noises being heard.

Dr. Charles Grube of the Ninety-ninth Street Hospital says: "I was called to Mrs. Smith's house between 8 and 9 P. M. on Saturday last, I found her dressed and lying upon a bed in an upper room, moaning and acting in a manner that indicated either unusual nervous excitement or hysteria. When I came in she sat up in bed and began crying, exclaiming, "What are they going to do? Ohl they are going to hurt me! I soothed her as well as I could, and felt her puise, which was intermittent and about eighty to the minute. Her assailant, if there was one, had inflicted no injury beyond the tying and gagging. Her face was very pale, and she swooned while I was present. It would be difficult to say whether the swoon was a real one or not. One of the best tests is to touch the pupil of the eye; if it is insensible the swooning is real. I touched Mrs. Smith's eye and she felt it immediately. Still I would not say that her story was false. There was nothing in her position to preclude the assumption that she tied herself, and, at the same time, she might have been tied by some one else. Whether that person was a robber or not remains to be settled. She is a fine, hadsome young woman, but has indications of hysteria, and a marked tendency to heart disease."

Detective Roff says positively that no watch was stolen. Mr. Gingley, on the other hand, says that Mrs. Smith's gold watch and chain and a considerable amount of money are still missing.

THE FEVER STILL SPREADING.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 9, 1879.

The Sun's Correspondent Attending a Patient Attacked with Delirium. MEMPHIS, Aug. 8 .- The new cases reported

o the Health Board to-day are: Alex. Franklin. colored), 35 years, Monroe street extended; Mattle Parker (colored), 25 years, Lucille street; Sam Thomas (colored), 30 years, 86 Hernande street; Louis Williams (colored), 27 years, Goe selle street; Thomas Brown (colored), 35 years Union avenue; Eliza Newbern (colored), 18 years, 194 Linden street; Dilly Lewis, daughter of above, 2 years, same residence; Henry Grier, (colored), 30 years, 228 Hernando street; Peter Gregg (colored), 82 years, 199 De Soto street Townsend Jackson (colored), 29 years, 102 De Soto street; Lucy Harrison (colored), 20 years, 259 De Soto street; Florence Hopkins (colored). 18 years, Broadway street; Julia Wilson (color ed), 70 years, same residence; James Hogue (white), 2 years, 73 New Madison street; Julius Feller (white), 35 years, 119 Beale street; P. Beauclero (white), 50 years, corner Second and Jackson atreets; Katie Downe (white), 6 years 76 Jones avenue; Annie Flago (white), 11 years

Feller (white), 36 years, 119 Beale street; P. Beauclero (white), 50 years, corner Second and Jackson atroets; Katie Downe (white), 6 years; 75 Jones avenue; Annie Flago (white), 11 years; Sarah Flago (white), 40 years, 43 Jones avenue; Mary Forester (white), 21 years, 355 De Soto street; Kate Warden (white), 20 years, corner Second and Monroe streets.

The following new casses were reported by physicians after 5 o'clock this afternoon, and will appear in the Board of Health report for tomorrow: Ruth D. Easton (white), 13 years, 356 Washington street; Julia Waishinwhite), 40 years, 256 Madison street; Julia Waishinwhite), 40 years, 256 Madison street; Julia Waishinwhite), 40 years, 276 South street; Laura Hill (colored), 19 years, 276 South street; the Rev. J. H. Ridley (colored), 40 years, interaction of Foolar and alabama streets; Daniel Gardner (Colored), (vinite), 15 years, 262 Madison street extended, He appears in the list of dead. Howard physicians saw him a few hours before death.

The following new casses were reported today as existing outside the city limits; Luke Roach (white), 80 years; Denis Roach (white), 10 years, 20 years; Denis Roach (white), 10 years, 20 years; Denis Roach (white), 10 years, 20 years; 22 Madison street, extended; L. Roberts (white), 32 years, City Hospital; Fannie Flago (white), 15 years, 26 Madison street, extended; L. Roberts (white), 32 years, City Hospital; Fannie Flago (white), 16 years, 33 Jones avenue; Ben Avent (colored), 47 years, 48 years, 25 Front street, Your correspondent had been visiting Mr. Webb daily, Mr. Webb was taken with billious fever a few days ago, It soon changed into vellow fever. When dead he was as yellow as saffron, Your correspondent visited a sick friend to-day, while sitting by his bedside the patient sprang up in delirium, and attempted to get out of bed, and when held he fought, cursed, and agempted to bite, In a few minutes the delirium passed away, and he became rational, recognizing his friends as usual. Had not your correspondent wind the

The Howard Association to-day placed thirty additional nurses on duty. There is no change in the condition of Ed. Moen or Miles Owen. J. M. Tigho is very low, and Mrs. Athey is conva-

lescing. KEEPING THE GUESTS FED.

Mr. Silns E. Batos's Unfortupate Experience in Supplying a Hotel Larder.

The Arlington Hotel in Long Branch, wned, it is said, by Jay Gould, was opened for the season about six weeks ago under the management of Mr. E. M. Parker. The hotel gradually filled with guests and, to outside obervers, seemed to be doing a rushing business It is imposing in its exterior and looks out from a beautiful vantage ground on Ocean avenue over the waters of the Atlantic. But the guests could not enjoy the beauties of the place, it seems, for thinking of their bunger. Indeed, it is said nothing was done as it ought to be. Even of kitchen utensits there was a scanty supply. One of the guests, Mr. Slias E. Bates, had compassion on the others, and went to New York frequently to buy groceries and other things needful for keeping the hotel in working order. This was done on an understanding with Mrs. Parker that Mr. Bates would be paid back as soon as the manager could find the money.

On Wednesday last Mr. Bates found that Mr. Parker had gone away without leaving any explanation of his absence. The lease of the premises was found to be not in his (Parker's), but in his wife's name. Then Mr. Slias E. Bates, who had laid out about \$1.000 of his money in keeping the hotel in running order, stepped in and assumed charge of the establishment. He was bound to get his money out of the concern, he said; he was a poor man and could not afford to lose so much money. But the domestics had not been paid their wages since the season opened. If they swarmed to the office of the hotel for their money, Mr. Bates said that he was not the proprietor and he couldn't pay them. Then three or four of the colored waiters got drunk. One of the nosises of them was the assistant cook, Robert Scott, He threatened to smash things and to blow up the ranges if he was not paid. Yesterday morning one of the ranges was found to have been pulverized. Scott was suspected, and Mr. Bates had Policeman L. F. Van Dyke sent to arrest Scott yesterday morning. The policeman went to the kitchen, but Scott slipped out of the front door on the beach. He has not been heard from since. It is imposing in its exterior and looks out from a beautiful vantage ground on Ocean

SAM SING AS A PLAINTIFF.

Ills Reflections on Losing his Case Through No Flaw in his Theology.

Sam Sing is the proprietor of a laundry at 246 First avenue, and Ram Sin and Pun John are his associates in business. Yesterday Sam Sing, in the Special Sessions, charged Mathew Monahan with robbing him of \$15. Monahan's counsel asked that the prisoner b

discharged, on the ground that his accuser did

Monahan's counsel asked that the prisoner be discharged, on the ground that his accuser did not understand the nature of an eath. Justice Smith said that the Chinaman appeared intelligent and that he did not think the case should be dismissed without trial.

"Very well," said the counsel, "we will try him. Mr. Sam Sing, do you know what will become of you if you don't tell the truth?"

"Go heliee, sure," answered the intelligent heathen with orthodox directness.

The Court and counsel seemed astonished, and the latter further inquired: "Who taught you to say that?"

"Jesus Christ," replied the disciple of Confucius. The Court and counsel were silenced, and the trial went on. It came out in the cross-examination of Sam Sing, however, that he could not define the difference between his coat and his trousers, and the prisoner could not be convicted on his testimony.

After the trial Sam Sing was found leaning saily against one of the massive pillars of the Tombs building.

"Well, him—see" began Sam Sing, in a sad tone. "Me losse monee, see; me callee polee, see; me lockee up manee, see; me get lawyee, see; me payee lawyee, see; me payee lawyee, see; me peatee of me make the me was tole; well, me beatee of me monee; me beatee of me lawyee; well, see, me go backee to Chinamanee; be launchee at me, see. Hesay: Sam Sing, you bir foolee, see."

REMOVALS BY THE MAYOR.

JUDGE WESTBROOK REQUIRING A RE. VIEW OF MR. COOPER'S ACTS.

The Writ of Certiorari Not Granted as to Gov Robinson-The Points of Law on Which Action is Taken in Mr. Nichols's Case.

In the application of Sidney P. Nichols to the Supreme Court for a writ of certiorari, to be directed to the Governor of the State and to the Mayor of the city of New York, to review their action in removing him from the office of Police Commissioner of said city, Judge Westbrook has written an opinion granting the writ as to the Mayor but refusing its issue to

the Governor.

The opinion reviews fully the powers and duties of the Mayor and Governor under the charter of the city, and holds:

First-That a removal can only be " for cause," which he defines to be some act of omission or commission by the party accused in regard to his duties, which the law will recognize as a good reason for his removal. Second-That as "cause" must exist as a fact.

and as the Mayor's belief of its existence, if mistaken, is not sufficient to justify a removal there must be a judicial hearing and investigation, in which the party accused, according to the well-known principles of the common law and adjudged cases, is entitled to notice, specifications of charges, the aid of counsel, the right to hear the evidence in support of the charges and to cross-examine the witnesses, to produce testimony in refutation, and a reasonable opportunity to procure it.
Third—That, in the proceedings against Mr. Nichols, all the safeguards of the law were disregarded, except a simple notice to answer Ken-

regarded except a simple notice to answer seneral charges.

Fourth—That the power of the courts to review the action of the Mavor is too well settled to be discussed. Several cases are cited to sustain the position.

Fifth—That the right to issue the writ to the Governor is also clear on principle and authority, though some cases denying it can be found. The courts have no power to prescribe and define executive action in matters of public policy or political expediency, or in those resting in executive discretion, but they have power to declare what the law is, and at the instance of aggrieved parties administer its remedies; and such power is not limited by the grade of the office held by the individual against whose action complaint is made. This proposition is discussed at considerable length on principle and authority. Sixth—The writ is denied as to the Governor, not because his action is beyond review, but because it is unnecessary, for if the Mayor's action is reversed that of the Governor is nugatory, and also because, as the action of the Mayor and Governor is separate and not joint, a writ to both would be irregular.

cause it is unnecessary, for it the Mayor saction is reversed that of the Governor is nugatory, and also because, as the action of the Mayor and Governor is separate and not joint, a writ to both would be irregular.

COMMISSIONER WHEELER'S CASE.

The motion to have the return day named in the writ of prohibition in the case of Police Commissioner Wheeler changed from Monday, Aug. 18, to next Monday, was heard yesterday by Judge Van Brunt in Supreme Court, Chambers. The writ prohibited the Mayor from proceeding with his citation of Mr. Wheeler to answer charges against his official conduct as a Police Commissioner, and to show cause why the writ should not be made perpetual. When the case was called Corporation Counsel Whitney and Mr. Lacombe appeared for the motion. Mr. Whitney explained the object of the motion, and said it was only nocessary for him to say that as the notice was intended for the benefit of the defendant, and they were ready to go on with the hearing as early as next Monday, it should be set down for that day. It would be entire the convenient for him to delay another well entire to show cause on which the present hotion, was based was served on him as 5 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, after he had his baggage packed and all necessary preparations made for his departure upon a yachting cruise, and he intended to go on Wednesday, the 6th, to be absent ten days. He was not the attorney of record in the case, but retained as counsel in the preparation of the writ of prohibition. When he obtained the writ of prohibition, When he obtained the writ of prohibition. When he expected to be absent until the 18th, whereupon that date was inserted for the return day. He then allowed his client to leave the city for northern New York, and Mr. Wheeler wells now beyond the reach of communication. He had gone with the understanding and expectation that he would not be required to return until the 18th, whereupon that date was inserted by him since about the montrol May. 18th, and that the engant provided a neet

on the part of the Mayor was not begun in the public interest or for the purpose of subserving any public gost.

Mr. Schley also read the affidavit of Joseph Kunzman, clerk in the office of Mr. Elihu Root, attorney of record in the case, that the order to show cause in the proceeding was not served personally on Mr. Root, but was left at his office, and that on the evening before such service Mr. Root had left the city on a visit to the Adirondacks; that deponent had since telegraphed Mr. Root had left the city on a visit to the Adirondacks; that deponent had since telegraphed Mr. Root was confined to his bed by illness. Judge Van Brunt said Mr. Bliss was evidently mistaken in regard to what occurred when the writ was granted, in reference to the fixing of the return day. The date had been filled in before the paper was handed to him, and his attention was called to the fart that the 18th had been inserted. He (Judge Van Brunt replied that he had no objection to its standing over to the 18th if no reason appeared why it should not be heard before. Mr. Bliss did say he was going away to be absent until the 18th, but the date was not filled in afterward. It seemed to him, considering all the circumstances, and the importance to the defendants of having the matter heard more speedily than the 18th, they should have the opportunity. He would therefore grant the motion, setting down the hearing for the 12th. Tuesday. Mr. Schley suggested that this would be very embarrassing to Mr. Bliss, who had made engagements that would necessitate his absence.

"That is all very true," said Judge Van Brunt. but Wr. Bliss should not make an application. "That is all very true," said Judge Van Brunt,
but Mr. Bliss should not make an application
of this particular description at this season of
the year, if he didn't want it to interfere with
his yachting."

HORSEWHIPPED BY HIS WIFE.

The Beating a Jerseyman is Said to have Suffered for Walking with a Woman.

As a wealthy resident of Jersey City whose name is carefully withheld by the police was promenading with a woman through Van Vorst Park late on Wednesday night, his wife stole up unnoticed behind the couple, and drawing a riding whip from her sacque, attacked the woman in the most savage manner. The man separated the two women, and his companion fied. His wife then turned to him, and belabored him with the whip over his head and face. When the woman with whom he had been walking had made good her escape, the man turned and ran after her, leaving his wife in the middle of the street screaming inco-

in the middle of the street screaming incoherently.

The man's injuries were so severe that he was compelled to remain in bed for two days and to receive medical attendance. His wife, it is said, has instituted proceedings against him for divorce. The physician and a detective, who have been concerned in the case, refuse to give the names of the participants in the affray, but assert that they are well known in locate City.

HARRISBURG, Aug. 8.-The Governor has signed warrants for the hanging, on Oct. 9. of John O'Neil and Peter McManus, the Northumberland County Molly Maguires convicted of the murder of Coroner Hesser, near Shamokin, Fa. in 1874, also for the banging of Andrew Traces of McKean County, who murdered a girl to whom he was paring attention. THE PANIC IN MONTREAL.

Suspension of Another Bank Serious Bun or

MONTREAL, Aug. 8 .- The Ville Marie Bank has stopped payment, its liabilities to bill holders and depositors being about \$700,000. A run was begun on the Hochelaga Bank and the City and District Savings Bank. The run on the last-named bank increased hourly, and notices were posted outside, notifying depos-itors who may wish to withdraw their deposits that the bank will be kept open until 6 o'clock and later if necessary. The depositors nearly all belong to the working classes. The deposits aggregate three millions, and it is said that, considering a run was inevitable, the directors had taken every precau-tion beforehand to be prepared for it. The General Manager of the Bank of Mon-The General Manager of the Bank of Mon-treal says that the City and District Savings Bank will have no difficulty in meeting all de-mands upon it. It is asserted on good author-ity that the bank has converted securities to the extent of two millions and have that amount in Bank of Montreal bills in its vaults to meet the run. The Hochelaga Bank being a small affair, with a circulation of only \$140,000, occasions very little uneasiness whether it succumbs or not.

very little uneasiness whether it succumbs or not.

A report was in circulation that the Banque de St. Jean of St. John's, Quebec, was in trouble, but directors of that institution say that it sall right. Its doors are open and business is going on as usual.

The excitement over the bank troubles is increasing, as the people come to bear of the suspension of the Ville Marie Bank. Before the hour of commencing business at this bank this morning an immense crowd of billholders and depositors had collected, and when the doors were thrown open a rush was made to the paying tellers, and gold was demanded. After a few moments' conference among the officials in the bank, it was deemed wisest to suspend.

The directors assert that the bank is able to pay all of its liabilities within a reasonable time, and still have a considerable amount of capital for shareholders. The capital stock of the bank is \$1,000,000, and it is nearly all paid up. It has \$300,000 of bills in circulation and \$700,000 on deposit, \$400,000 of this sum requiring notice before payment. The notes under discount amount to \$1,200,000. Prokers are offering from 75 to 80 cents on the dollar for bills on the bank.

LOHERMAN'S INSURANCE.

Joining Many Lodges and Drowning Himself, that his Wife Might Not Starve.

Yesterday morning the body of Daniel Loherman, aged 66 years, of 40 Ridge street, was taken from the East River, at the foot of Thirteenth street. A piece of crumpled paper, covered with loosely written words, was found in his pocket, and by means of it the body was dentified. Loherman came to this city from Germany about thirty years ago and began working in a cabinet shop. He saved money,

Germany about thirty years ago and began working in a cabinet shop. He saved money, and at length had a shop of his own. He acquired considerable property, and lost it in an unlucky venture. Then the old man fell sick, and for several years was confined to his bed. When he recovered he went to work as a journeyman. Anticipating his future helplessness, he became a member of several benevolent lodges. His purpose, his friends said, in belonging to so many lodges was that his wife might be provided for after his death.

For the past two months Loherman had been working for Moller, Lingermann & Co., cabinet makers, at First avenue and Twentieth street, Mr. Lingermann said yesterday that Loherman had not been at the shop since last Wednesday. Mr. Lingermann said that he owed Loherman a small sum of money for work, which he had asked for the day before; but the money was retained for dues to one of his lodges. A few hours after the discovery of Loherman's body his wife received a letter through Mr. Han of 120 Third street, who said that her husband had come to his house the day before and left the letter. The letter was written in German in a neat business hand. It complained of the treatment received from Mr. Lingermann, and was filled with expressions of despondency. It closed as follows:

"And now, you, my dear, good, cld wife, forgive me for what I am about to do, I know you will when you shall have read this letter. You know how hard I have worked to find some one who would assist me to get bread for yon. But the really poor have no friends. I have, alas, found that to be true. And now, if I were to remain, we would both have to go to the poorhouse. I thank you for all your kindness during my sickness. My lodges will see that you do not suffer. Apply to Brother Kraemer, 66 Essex street, who will assist you. I beg of you, if you do get anything from them, to satenough to satisfy your starving appetite. I can write no more. My eyes are dim with tears. Forgive me, and God bless you."

SPUTTED TAIL

Wishes to do as White People Do, and Has

Had Enough of the Military. ROSEBUD AGENCY, Dakota, July 29, 1879. The Honorable the Secretary of the Interior, Washington:
Sin-I want to tell you a few words. Everyhing you told me to do I siways did as you said My friend, ever since we gave our country up we were to be one body, and were never to have any trouble with the white people. I always advise my people not to go the white people. I always advise my people not to go anywhere, but to stay at home and be like white people. They always laten to me. Anything you want me to do with my people. I am very glad to take hold and work in your cause.

My friend, the same as white men, we are good hearted, and like to visit each other as the whites do. I like the white man, and want to be like him. When you have relatives sick you want to go and see them. So do!. This agency is a good country, so I stay here. I sent a young man to Cheyeine to see a sick sister, with a pass from my agent, but they did not respect it. When he reached the Cheyeine date, and I feel bad about it. I want to tell you these last words: I have had enough of the military. I want my people to work. I want no more scouting. I have had my beily full. We want to freight and work the ground. I never laughed but once, that was when the agent of the Lower liviles and fed them, and my people gave them 350 head of horses and entered my people gave them 350 head of horses and entered my people gave them 350 head of horses and sent them all home to their agent.

Since we have been here my people have had no whiskey, wherever the military are there is always whiskey, and that makes trouble.

t is.

My friend, this is all I have to tell you.

Hostile Nes Perces Offering to Live in Peace.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.-The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has received a letter from the Indian Agent at the Flathend Agency, Montana Territory, re porting that ten Lodges of Nez Percés deserted White porting that ten Lodges of Nex Percés deserted White Bird's band of hostiles recently, and encamped on Toucce Plains, near the border of the Flathead reversation. From there they sent a runner to threas, thief of the Rostennas, askimp termission to cross the border, enter the state of the tendence of

The Sculling Races at Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 8.—In the sculling regatta at Hulton today Win Babbitt won the first heat in the amsteur race, two miles, in 16 minutes, and Frank amateur race, two miles, in 19 minutes, and Frank Brennan the second heat in 18 minutes. In the professional race, for the first heat, the starters were Frenchy Johnson, Alonzo Sheaffer, Robert Brown, Geo. W. Lee, and Ed. Powell, won by Johnson, Lee second. Time, 20.30. Second Heat-Starters, Fred Platsted, Nick Layberser, and Cyrus Coulter; won by Flaisted, Layberser, and Cyrus Coulter; won by Flaisted, Layberser, Hilley, John A. Konnedy, Andy Siebert, and W. J. Morrow; won by Riley, Kennedy second. Time, 10.25. Tomorrow the decisive heat of each race will be pulled.

An Ex-Congressman who Cannot Vote.

PROVIDENCE, Aug. 8 .- Before the Wallace PROVIDENCE, Aug. 8.—Before the Wallace Committee, taday, the Hen. Thomas Davis, formerly a Democratic member of Congress, testified that he was of Irish nativity, and that the chances of business had compelled him to make an assignment, that his title to real estate passed from him, and that he lost his right to vote. He had always advocated the repeat of the property qualification in Rhode Island. He thought that the world "nativity" should be incorporated in the Fitteenth Amendment.

Charles Fechter's Funeral.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 8 .- The body of Charles

An Alleged Girl Burglar.

Mary Dougherty, a 17-year-old girl, of Eliza-beth, N. J., was arrested yesterday on a charge of burg. lary committed in a Madison avenue (Elizabeth) residence. She tried to escape through a tracdoor in the 1996, but was caught by a policeman.

DRINKING AT THE SEASIDE.

BEER FOR THE THIRSTY ON THE LONG PIER AT LONG BRANCH.

Testimony Disclosing the True Inwardness of the Proceedings Against the Leiands-Beer that was Paid For and Beer that was Not. The case entitled William Reed against Warren Leland, Sr., Warren Leland, Jr., and Charles Leland, who are accused of seiling lager beer in violation of law on the above end. of the new iron pier at Long Branch, was con-tinued before Justice A. G. Lane yesterday. Warren Leland, Sr., sat patiently during the examination of witnesses. Three lawyers for the prosecution introduced witnesses to show that beer was sold and is sold in the pavilion. and that the Lelands are the proprietors of the business. Leland's Ocean Hotel, the largest in Long Branch, faces the ocean, and in front of it, between it and the bluffs and the beach below the bluffs, runs Ocean avenue. Opposite the Ocean Hotel is the pier, and at the head of the pler, on the ocean side of the avenue, is the pavilion in which lager beer is served by col-ored waiters. The Lelands have a license to sell beer and spirituous liquors in the Ocean Hotel, but it is denied that they can sell legally on the bluffs across Ocean avenue. The law. the prosecutors say, allows the Lelands to sell liquors or beer under the roof of the Ocean Hotel only, and therefore the sentence of the law should be pronounced upon them for violating the law-namely, either a fine of from

Hotel only, and therefore the sentence of the law should be pronounced upon them for violating the law—namely, either a fine of from \$25 to \$100, or imprisonment from one to three months, or both fine and imprisonment.

Licenses to seil beer and spirituous liquors in Long Branch were, until about a year ago, granted by Long Branch Commissioners, but now they are granted by the Court of Common Pleas.

Francis Green, owner of the bathing houses under the pavilion, testified that he had seen a liquid that looked like beer sold in the pavilion, but had not drank it. He saw some men both the sold like beer.

Ho of the sam some men both the sold like beer.

Ho of the sam some men both the sold like beer.

Henryflurtz, wholesaler and retailer of lagor beer, testified that he seat beer to the Ocean Hotel, and to the pavilion. The beer was taken from the Sans Souel Hotel, about a quarter of a mile from the Lelands, the lecture of the ocean Hotel. The order was received from the steward of the wine room of the Ocean Hotel. The order was received from the steward of the wine room of the Ocean Hotel. The order was received from the steward of the wine room of the Ocean Hotel. The order was received from the steward of the wine room of the Ocean Hotel. The order was received from the steward of the wine room of the Ocean Hotel, and the horizontal stem running back from the beach, the top toward the entrance to the pier, and the horizontal stem running back from the beach, the top toward the entrance to the pier, and the horizontal stem running back from the beach, the top toward the new pier was shut off by the new pavilion. He suggested to the Lelands that it would be an accommodation to the public to open the stem of the pier without going around in the avenue.

Mr. F. K. Porter, for the prosecution, offered in evidence the deed of the Ocean Hotel property. It was sold by Joseph M. Bennett to Warren Leland. Jr., for \$79.479.79, and the deed was recorded on the 3d of November, 1876. The deed was the pavilion, who was calle

AFTER 16 BOTTLES OF BEER. A Marriage in Haste that was Quickly Re-pented of by Mrs. Newman.

Inspector Thorne was visited last evening by an excited German woman, who declared herself repentant of her recently assumed marital obligations she desired the help of the police. She said that her former names was Augusta Buhl, and that she had former names was Augusta Buhl, and that she had been in this country three months, and that on Saturday last she went to a William street lawyer to obtain a situation and intimated, lokingly, that ahe wanted a husband, that the lawyer sent to her George Newman, a carpenter, of 64s East Sixteenth street, that they drank exiteen bottles of beer and then went to the house of the Rey, Dr. Schneider and were married, but that on coing to been husband's house in Sixteenth street she tound four children or her husband's by a former wite, and that now she wants a divorce.

THE LATEST OLD WORLD NEWS.

The Newman Hall Divorce Case. London, Aug. 8.—The Rev. Newman Hall, the decree of divorce from his wife on account of her adultery with one Richardson, a stablekeeper. The case has been on trial during a week hast, and created a reason of the same character of the same

The Capital of Bosain Phiraing.

SERAJEVO. Aug. 8.—A fire has broken out in the Latin quarter of this city, the whole of which is now purning. The fire threatens to assume terrible propogtions. The fire was causen by an explosion. The Catho-he, Servian, and Jewish districts and the commercial quarters have been destroyed. A thousand-buildings have been destroyed including the Catholic and Servian churches. Ten thousand persons have been rendered homeless. The damage is commons. The fire (at 10 octock Friday nightis sull raging.

The Irish Volunteer Bill.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—It is suspected that the Irish counter till, which failed in the House of Lords last night was killed by the course of peers who are great handed proprietors in Iraland in supporting the revious question. The Government leaders approved the bill, declaring that they thought it impolite to dx the stigms of disloyally upon the Irish people.

A Socialist's Shocking Suicide. LONDON, Aug. 8 .- An Odessa despatch to the Torsion, Aug. 5.—An Odessa despates to the Torse says A Socialist named Sumoff, imprisoned here, has just died in the hospital. He was found in his cell sitting over a petrodeum lamp. The fiesh of his fingers was consumed, and his back up to the beck was horribly burned. He was removed to the hospital, where he died without uttering a word.

Hanged for Murder in Texas.

San Antonio, Aug. 8.—Jacob E. Hainline was hanged today, inside the jull here, for the murder of Peter Maddox, on Feb. 7, 1978. The Thermometer in New York Yesterday.

At Hudnut's pharmacy at 3 A. M., 71°; 6, 70°; 9, 72°; 12 M., 75°; 32, P. M., 83°; 6, 81°; 8, 75°; 12 M., 70°. The Signal Office Prediction, Partly cloudy and cooler weather, winds

JOTTINGS IN AND NEAR THE CITY.

Ex Mayor Charles D. Jacob of Louisville is at the Newfork. Baron Levi of Florence is at the Windsor. J. B. McCullagh, editor of the St. Louis Globe Hemocrat, is at the Firth avenue Hotel, and will spend a week or two in this city. in this city.

Cool Burgers was arrested last night at the Tivoli Theatre by Detective Chinning of the Central Office, on a police telegram from Toronto.

The friends of John F. Mines of Cica were inquiring for him at Police Headquarters yesterday. He went away from the Astor House on the 20th of July and his friends have not fleard from him.

Gov. Bishop of Ohio and Gen. Carrington, U. S. A., author of the "Battles of the Revolution," came in on the Eric road from the West. Gov. Bishop will return on Sminday night. Gen. Carrington is on a visit to his nauve New England.